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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

DECEMBER 1984
(November Data)

HIGHLIGHTS

STATEWIDE LABOR FORCE FALLS 19,700 IN NOVEMBER FROM OCTOBER. NOVEMBER EMPLOYMENT DOWN FROM PREVIOUS MONTH.

UNEMPLOYMENT DROPS IN NOVEMBER FROM OCTOBER; DOWN 9,400 FROM NOVEMBER 1983.

JOBLESS RATE EASES TO 6.8 PERCENT FROM LAST MONTH'S 7.0 RATE AND 7.6 PERCENT A YEAR AGO.

NOVEMBER EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

State employment and unemployment both declined in November from October. More specifically, total employment skidded to 1,465,100, off 15,500 over the 30 day period, while the jobless total slipped 4,200 to 106,600 in November. These changes resulted in a state jobless rate of 6.8 compared to 7.0 percent the month before and 7.6 percent a year ago. By further comparison, the national unemployment rate for November was 6.9 percent, down from 7.0 in October and 8.1 in November 1983.

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OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

Item	Number (In Thousands)			% Chg.	Absolute Change	
	Nov 1984p	Oct 1984r	Nov 1983r	Oct 84 Nov 84	Oct 84 Nov 84	Nov 83 Nov 84
Total Labor Force †	1571.7	1591.4	1525.3	– 1.2	– 19.7	46.4
Unemployment	106.6	110.8	116.0	– 3.8	– 4.2	– 9.4
Unemployment Rate	6.8	7.0	7.6	-----	-----	-----
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Employment	1465.1	1480.6	1409.3	– 1.0	– 15.5	55.8
Agriculture	46.0	56.8	46.4	– 19.0	– 10.8	– 0.4
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	178.3	181.2	188.9	– 1.6	– 2.9	– 10.6
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.6
Wage and Salaried Workers, Total 1/	1186.8	1186.7	1173.8	0.0	0.1	13.0
Manufacturing	175.8	177.9	168.4	– 1.2	– 2.1	7.4
Durable Goods	111.8	113.5	106.0	– 1.5	– 1.7	5.8
Lumber & Wood Products	2.7	2.7	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	11.0	11.1	10.9	– 0.9	– 0.1	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	4.4	4.6	4.2	– 4.3	– 0.2	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	17.1	17.4	16.7	– 1.7	– 0.3	0.4
Fab. Structural Metal Products	9.6	9.7	9.8	– 1.0	– 0.1	– 0.2
Machinery Exc. Electrical	33.6	34.2	31.8	– 1.8	– 0.6	1.8
Oil Field Machinery	9.5	9.5	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.3
General Industrial Machinery	6.7	6.7	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Electrical and Electronic Equip	15.5	15.7	14.6	– 1.3	– 0.2	0.9
Transportation Equipment	22.2	22.3	19.9	– 0.4	– 0.1	2.3
Aircraft & Parts	9.1	9.3	8.0	– 2.2	– 0.2	1.1
Instruments & Related Products	2.0	2.1	1.9	– 4.8	– 0.1	0.1
Nondurable Goods	64.0	64.4	62.4	– 0.6	– 0.4	1.6
Food & Kindred Products	15.3	15.3	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.6	9.6	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
Paper & Allied Products	3.1	3.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.2
Printing & Publishing	11.2	11.3	11.1	– 0.9	– 0.1	0.1
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.2	6.2	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.0	8.3	8.5	– 3.6	– 0.3	– 0.5
Petroleum Refining	7.4	7.7	7.8	– 3.9	– 0.3	– 0.4
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	11.8	11.7	10.9	0.9	0.1	0.9
Tires & Inner Tubes	7.7	7.6	7.1	1.3	0.1	0.6
Mining	73.8	73.6	73.5	0.3	0.2	0.3
Oil & Gas Extraction	70.8	70.6	70.7	0.3	0.2	0.1
Construction	44.4	45.2	50.2	– 1.8	– 0.8	– 5.8
Transportation & Public Utilities Ex	65.0	65.7	67.1	– 1.1	– 0.7	– 2.1
Transportation	33.2	33.9	34.3	– 2.1	– 0.7	– 1.1
Railroad Transportation	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trucking & Warehousing	16.8	17.5	18.2	– 4.0	– 0.7	– 1.4
Communications & Electric, GA	31.8	31.8	32.8	0.0	0.0	– 1.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	293.9	291.7	288.2	0.8	2.2	5.7
Wholesale Trade	75.0	75.1	72.8	– 0.1	– 0.1	2.2
Retail Trade	218.9	216.6	215.4	1.1	2.3	3.5
General Merchandise Stores	31.3	30.2	30.3	3.6	1.1	1.0
Fodd Stores	38.2	37.8	37.8	1.1	0.4	0.4
Automotive Dealers & Service Sta	26.0	26.1	25.1	– 0.4	– 0.1	0.9
Apparel & Accessory Stores	15.9	15.2	15.4	4.6	0.7	0.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	63.2	63.6	62.3	– 0.6	– 0.4	0.9
Banking	21.2	21.3	21.8	– 0.5	– 0.1	– 0.6
Insurance Carriers	9.3	9.4	9.3	– 1.1	– 0.1	0.0
Services	222.0	221.7	217.1	0.1	0.3	4.9
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	10.8	10.8	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.2
Personal Services	10.7	10.7	10.9	0.0	0.0	– 0.2
Health Services	69.2	69.0	69.5	0.3	0.2	– 0.3
Total Government	248.7	247.3	247.0	0.6	1.4	1.7
Federal Government	51.3	49.4	48.5	3.8	1.9	2.8
State & Local Government	197.4	197.9	198.5	– 0.3	– 0.5	– 1.1

† *Based on place-of-residence concept.*

1/ *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1983 benchmark levels. Estimates include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.*

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT STABLE OVER MONTH

Nonfarm wage and salary employment was virtually unchanged during the October—November period, totaling 1,186,800 as gains and losses were offsetting. Manufacturing recorded the largest individual loss, down 2,100 with 1,700 fewer jobs in the durable goods sector. Numerous layoffs and plant closings occurred in several areas across the state. Construction was off 800 over the month with both overbuilding and seasonality contributing factors. Transportation-public utilities dropped 700 as trucking and warehousing operations decreased due to layoffs. Finance-insurance-real estate also recorded a loss, down 400 with cutbacks observed in many components.

On the plus side, wholesale-retail trade rose by 2,200 in response to holiday business. Government posted an overall gain of 1,400, 1,900 in federal, outweighing a loss jof 500 in state and local units. Finally, services added 300 and mining netted 200 additions.

Year-ago comparisons showed a 13,000 gain in nonfarm wage and salary employment. Three major industries paced the annual upturn, namely, manufacturing jumped 7,400, wholesale-retail trade added 5,700 and services counted 4,900 more jobs. Government also netted 1,700, as federal employment gained 2,800, while state and local government cut back 1,100 jobs. Finance-insurance-real estate gained 900, while mining edged 300 higher over the past 12 months. In contrast to these gains, construction lost 5,800 jobs and transportation-public utilities dropped 2,100 since November a year ago.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Manufacturing production workers in Oklahoma averaged $10.09 per hour and worked 42.2 hours, thus earning $425.80 in weekly earnings during November. By comparison, the previous month's hourly earnings were $9.71 and the workweek averaged 41.6 hours, thus weekly paychecks totaled $403.94 for that period. Workers in durables and nondurables goods plants received greater weekly paychecks as their hours worked increased and hourly wage rates were higher in November than October. In the durables sector, transportation equipment manufacturing recorded the largest gain in weekly wages, while petroleum refining workers had the largest weekly wage increase among the published nondurables industries as shown on the Table - **Hours and Earnings in Selected Industries,** November 1984, in this publication.

Among five nonmanufacturing industries published on the above referenced table, four of the five showed decreases between October and November. Specifically, public utilities workers averaged higher weekly pay as their workweek and hourly earnings increased in November. Workers in oil and gas extraction, construction, wholesale and retail trade averaged lower weekly earnings during this 30 day period.

Comparisons of all manufacturing workers indicated a 6.0 percent gain in weekly earnings this November versus November 1983. Among the five nonfactory industries, three experienced greater earnings while two were down from a year ago.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment benefits were paid to 17,729 in Oklahoma during the week ending November 24, 1984. This total compared to some 19,722 claimants during the comparable week in October, or a 10.1 percent drop over this 30 day period. Year-ago comparisons showed an impressive improvement as benefits were paid to 25,348 persons during the corresponding 1983 week. This represented a 30.1 percent decrease from November a year ago, reflecting improvement in the labor market occurring over the past year.

Comparisons according to duration of unemployment showed those persons receiving insured jobless payments for over 15 weeks totaled 4,721 or 26.6 percent. By comparison, 6,301 were jobless for less than 5 weeks and 6,707 for 5-14 weeks. Since the length of duration of unemployment is usually indicative of the status of the labor market, those figures point to a stronger job market at this time.

Insured unemployment according to industry attachment showed the largest number of claimants classified in service—3,642—down from 4,230 in October. Manufacturing had the next largest total—3,416—down from 3,620 a month earlier. Contract construction was the third industry in numerical size with 3,305 jobless. This compared to 3,255 in October and partly reflected seasonality. Jobless workers formerly working in mining decreased to 1,894 in November from 2,383 in October. Finally, wholesale-retail trade had 2,661 jobless recipients compared to 3,066 due to hiring for the Christmas holidays.

Insured joblessness classified according to occupation showed that almost 22 percent was comprised of structural workers followed by 16.6 percent each in miscellaneous and clerical. Professional-technical-managerial occupations had the next highest percent of total insured joblessness—14.1 percent. Remaining occupations ranged from 4.0 percent in sales to 9.0 percent in services.

STATEWIDE LABOR FORCE SITUATION

Unemployment rates declined in 41 counties in November, compared to the previous month, while seven were unchanged. On the other hand, rates increased in 29 counties over this 30 day period. Jobless rates eased off in both major metropolitan areas-Oklahoma City and Tulsa. As previously reported, the statewide unemployment rate slipped slightly to 6.8 percent in November from 7.0 percent in October. The national jobless rate also edged down to 6.9 from 7.0 percent between October and November.

The unemployment situation was generally improved from 12 months earlier as 57 counties had lower jobless rates this November compared to November 1983. Sixteen counties showed higher unemployment, while the remaining four were unchanged over the year. Most of the counties with higher unemployment were in the eastern part of the state where jobless rates are traditionally higher. The State rate of 6.8 this November was down from the 7.6 percent a year ago. Nationwide, the 6.9 rate for the latest month was considerably below the November 1983 rate of 8.1 percent.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

NOVEMBER 1984

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
				Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
UNITED STATES	106,246,000	7,869,000	114,115,000	6.9	7.0	8.1
OKLAHOMA	1,465,100	106,600	1,571,700	6.8	7.0	7.6
Oklahoma City MSA*	468,800	26,700	495,500	5.4	5.6	5.9
Tulsa MSA**	346,100	26,400	372,500	7.1	7.3	8.3
Lawton MSA***	38,100	2,400	40,500	5.9	7.1	6.3
Enid MSA****	29,500	1,900	31,400	6.1	6.3	6.4
Adair	8,090	700	8,790	8.0	8.0	9.3
Alfalfa	3,320	120	3,440	3.5	3.8	3.6
Atoka	4,230	690	4,920	14.0	12.6	11.2
Beaver	3,350	100	3,450	2.9	2.8	2.9
Beckham	10,450	940	11,390	8.3	8.2	12.7
Blaine	5,700	330	6,030	5.5	5.6	8.2
Bryan	13,810	1,310	15,120	8.7	8.1	8.6
Caddo	13,150	1,300	14,450	9.0	9.2	9.2
Canadian	31,725	1,650	33,375	4.9	4.9	5.4
Carter	20,725	1,650	22,375	7.4	7.5	8.7
Cherokee	14,030	1,530	15,560	9.8	9.3	9.0
Choctaw	5,530	920	6,450	14.3	12.8	13.1
Cimarron	1,490	60	1,550	3.9	3.7	4.5
Cleveland	74,850	3,800	78,650	4.8	5.1	5.2
Coal	1,940	320	2,260	14.2	13.6	15.3
Comanche	38,100	2,400	40,500	5.9	7.1	6.3
Cotton	2,660	140	2,800	5.0	4.7	5.4
Craig	7,130	470	7,600	6.2	6.7	6.7
Creek	29,625	2,350	31,975	7.3	7.8	9.3
Custer	15,990	900	16,890	5.3	5.8	7.2
Delaware	10,750	990	11,740	8.4	7.5	7.9
Dewey	3,230	230	3,460	6.6	6.8	8.2
Ellis	2,400	190	2,590	7.3	7.5	7.2
Garfield	29,500	1,900	31,400	6.1	6.3	6.4
Garvin	11,550	970	12,520	7.7	6.8	8.7
Grady	18,700	1,660	20,360	8.2	8.3	8.9
Grant	2,790	110	2,900	3.8	3.7	4.6
Greer	2,840	240	3,080	7.8	5.5	8.1
Harmon	1,740	120	1,860	6.5	6.6	5.0
Harper	1,790	90	1,880	4.8	5.9	8.0
Haskell	5,310	690	6,000	11.5	11.8	11.5
Hughes	5,140	830	5,970	13.9	14.3	15.7
Jackson	10,360	660	11,020	6.0	6.7	7.2
Jefferson	3,680	300	3,980	7.5	7.3	8.9
Johnston	3,870	350	4,220	8.3	8.3	8.0
Kay	25,325	1,550	26,875	5.8	6.2	7.4
Kingfisher	8,160	410	8,570	4.8	4.9	5.5
Kiowa	5,600	390	5,990	6.5	5.9	6.4

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

NOVEMBER 1984

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
				Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
Latimer	3,200	590	3,790	15.6	14.0	16.6
LeFlore	16,690	1,730	18,420	9.4	9.3	9.4
Lincoln	9,620	1,090	10,710	10.2	9.6	9.8
Logan	10,450	840	11,290	7.4	7.4	9.0
Love	2,380	310	2,690	11.5	10.4	9.7
McClain	11,410	640	12,050	5.3	6.2	5.5
McCurtain	13,420	1,620	15,040	10.8	10.1	10.8
McIntosh	5,830	720	6,550	11.0	11.1	11.1
Major	3,780	200	3,980	5.0	5.7	5.9
Marshall	4,100	410	4,510	9.1	7.3	7.7
Mayes	16,200	1,640	17,840	9.2	7.9	7.9
Murray	5,290	490	5,780	8.5	8.4	9.9
Muskogee	28,350	3,150	31,500	10.0	10.5	9.9
Noble	4,950	260	5,210	5.0	5.9	6.3
Nowata	4,760	480	5,240	9.2	9.5	11.6
Okfuskee	3,960	480	4,440	10.8	9.9	12.2
Oklahoma	319,775	18,600	338,375	5.5	5.8	6.1
Okmulgee	13,475	1,500	14,975	10.0	10.0	12.3
Osage	19,750	1,125	20,875	5.4	5.8	5.7
Ottawa	13,275	1,325	14,600	9.1	9.8	9.4
Pawnee	6,380	640	7,020	9.1	9.4	10.8
Payne	32,650	1,325	33,975	3.9	4.1	5.0
Pittsburg	12,325	1,800	14,125	12.7	12.5	13.7
Pontotoc	15,440	1,050	16,490	6.4	5.9	7.0
Pottawatomie	31,050	1,950	33,000	5.9	5.9	6.4
Pushmataha	2,790	490	3,280	14.9	15.0	15.0
Roger Mills	2,930	170	3,100	5.5	5.9	7.5
Rogers	23,310	1,760	25,070	7.0	7.2	8.5
Seminole	11,000	1,240	12,240	10.1	10.5	9.9
Sequoyah	12,610	1,450	14,060	10.3	9.6	7.9
Stephens	20,540	1,460	22,000	6.6	6.7	8.4
Texas	8,300	300	8,600	3.5	3.9	4.0
Tillman	4,430	350	4,780	7.3	7.1	10.6
Tulsa	236,275	18,100	254,375	7.1	7.5	8.6
Wagoner	20,990	1,390	22,380	6.2	6.1	6.4
Washington	25,790	1,050	26,840	3.9	4.2	5.3
Washita	7,790	500	8,290	6.0	6.0	9.2
Woods	5,720	110	5,830	1.9	2.5	3.7
Woodward	15,510	870	16,380	5.3	6.4	8.2

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.
Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City MSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*

** *Tulsa MSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*

*** *Lawton MSA includes Comanche County only.*

**** *Enid MSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
NOVEMBER 1984

INDUSTRY GROUP	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov 1984p	Oct 1984r	Nov 1983r	Nov 1984p	Oct 1984r	Nov 1983r	Nov 1984p	Oct 1984r	Nov 1983r
Manufacturing	**$425.80**	**$403.94**	**$401.70**	**42.2**	**41.6**	**41.8**	**$10.09**	**$ 9.71**	**$ 9.61**
Durable Goods	**445.05**	**428.13**	**421.46**	**43.0**	**42.6**	**42.4**	**10.35**	**10.05**	**9.94**
Stone, Clay & Glass	430.56	435.16	409.78	41.6	43.0	41.9	10.35	10.12	9.78
Primary Metals	400.18	395.17	404.71	42.8	42.4	43.1	9.35	9.32	9.39
Fabricated Metals	378.62	377.81	396.16	40.8	40.8	42.0	9.28	9.26	9.48
Fabricated Structural Metals	394.31	371.21	436.43	43.0	41.2	44.9	9.17	9.01	9.72
Machinery, Except Electrical	433.92	439.36	353.33	45.2	46.2	40.8	9.60	9.51	8.66
Oil Field Machinery	432.68	438.88	401.76	40.1	41.6	40.5	10.79	10.55	9.92
Electric & Electronic Equipment	441.70	434.66	412.58	42.8	42.2	44.7	10.32	10.30	9.23
Transportation Equipment	578.16	484.51	600.27	43.9	39.2	44.3	13.17	12.36	13.55
Instruments & Related Products	411.95	409.19	429.89	43.5	43.3	41.9	9.47	9.45	10.26
Nondurable Goods	**387.73**	**359.00**	**368.10**	**40.6**	**39.8**	**40.9**	**9.55**	**9.02**	**9.00**
Food & Kindred Products	326.68	312.36	333.34	41.3	40.1	40.9	7.91	7.79	8.15
Apparel & Other Textiles	180.53	182.74	176.60	37.3	37.6	37.1	4.84	4.86	4.76
Paper & Allied Products	412.76	399.56	417.49	41.4	39.6	43.9	9.97	10.09	9.51
Printing & Publishing	402.75	385.35	383.35	42.8	42.3	41.0	9.41	9.11	9.35
Newspapers & Periodicals	424.97	416.99	390.34	43.1	42.9	40.2	9.86	9.72	9.71
Petroleum Refining	531.84	490.49	527.24	40.2	38.5	43.9	13.23	12.74	12.01
Nonmanufacturing									
Construction	424.15	429.01	417.28	38.7	38.1	36.7	10.96	11.26	11.37
Oil & Gas Extraction	445.01	470.85	438.24	43.8	43.8	41.5	10.16	10.75	10.56
Public Utilities	501.19	472.65	468.52	42.8	41.1	40.6	11.71	11.50	11.54
Wholesale Trade	349.84	357.48	366.62	39.8	39.5	40.2	8.79	9.05	9.12
Retail Trade*	190.64	194.06	217.42	31.1	31.3	33.5	6.13	6.20	6.49

Note: *Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 128,500 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1983 benchmark.*

Above industries have been classified according to the **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.**

*p-Preliminary; r-Revised. *Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS				URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS			
ANNUAL AVERAGES AND CHANGES 1980 - 1983*								
Year	Index		Percent Change From Previous Year		Index		Percent Change From Previous Year	
1980	246.8		13.5		247.0		13.5	
1981	272.4		10.4		272.3		10.2	
1982	289.1		6.1		288.6		6.0	
1983	298.4		3.2		297.4		3.0	
MONTH AND YEAR-AGO CHANGES								
Year	Nov Index	Oct Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago	Nov Index	Oct Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago
1984	315.3	315.3	0	4.0	311.9	312.2	– 0.1	3.5

* Change less than one-tenth of one percent.

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES*

United States and Oklahoma

1981 - 1984

MONTH	1981				1982				1983				1984				MONTH
	RATES				RATES				RATES				RATES				
	Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	8.2	4.4	7.5	4.0	9.4	4.4	8.6	4.0	11.4	9.1	10.3	8.3	8.6	8.6	8.0	7.9	Jan.
Feb.	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.8	9.6	4.3	8.8	4.0	11.3	10.1	10.2	9.7	8.4	8.2	7.8	7.7	Feb.
Mar.	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.7	9.5	4.1	9.0	4.2	10.8	10.1	10.2	10.2	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.8	Mar.
Apr.	7.0	3.4	7.2	3.5	9.2	4.3	9.3	4.4	10.0	9.8	10.1	10.0	7.6	7.1	7.8	7.3	Apr.
May	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.4	9.1	4.6	9.4	4.8	9.8	10.2	9.9	10.3	7.2	6.8	7.5	6.9	May
June	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.3	9.8	5.2	9.5	5.1	10.2	10.0	9.8	9.7	7.4	6.6	7.1	6.3	June
July	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.3	9.8	5.8	9.8	5.7	9.4	9.6	9.3	9.4	7.5	6.6	7.5	6.5	July
Aug.	7.2	3.1	7.4	3.3	9.6	5.8	9.9	6.1	9.0	9.0	9.3	9.5	7.3	6.8	7.5	7.2	Aug.
Sept.	7.3	3.3	7.6	3.5	9.7	6.5	10.2	6.9	8.8	8.3	9.1	8.7	7.1	6.6	7.4	7.0	Sept.
Oct.	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.7	9.9	7.2	10.5	7.4	8.4	7.9	8.7	8.1	7.0	7.0	7.4	7.1	Oct.
Nov.	7.9	3.8	8.3	3.8	10.4	7.9	10.7	7.9	8.1	7.6	8.3	7.6	6.9	6.8	7.2	6.8	Nov.
Dec.	8.3	3.8	8.6	3.8	10.5	8.4	10.8	8.5	8.0	7.1	8.1	7.2					Dec.
ANNUAL AVERAGE	7.5	3.6	—	—	9.5	5.7	—	—	9.5	9.0	—	—					ANNUAL AVERAGE

* *Based on percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised. U.S. unemployment rate based on percent of Civilian Labor Force.*

Note: The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1983 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.